DRAFT AMENDMENT.

Add the following as Rule 81-A to the aforesaid rules regarding Public Service Motor Vehicles :—

"81-A. In the case of a motor bus with open sides, guard rails shall be provided along the right hand side of the vehicle to prevent any person other than the driver from mounting or alighting from the vehicle on that side."

No. P. 2869—*Legis.* 2-40-42, *dated Bangalore, the* 3*rd December* 1940.

The following Notification of the Government of India, Defence Co-ordination Department, is hereby republished for general information.

By Order,
H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Defence Co-ordination Department.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 16*th November* 1940.

No. 375—O. R./40.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939 (XXXV of 1939), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Defence of India Rules, namely :—

In sub-rule (4) of rule 22 of the said Rules—

(1) in clause (*i*), after the words "examine or search," the words "any vessel, vehicle or other means of conveyance which the traveller has been employing, and" shall be inserted, and

(2) after clause (*iii*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

" (iv) if he has reasonable ground for suspecting that the traveller or any other person has contravened or is contravening the provisions of this rule, arrest that person."

A. deC. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Government of India.

" *No. P.* 2870—*Legis.* 2-40-43, *dated Bangalore, the 3rd December* 1940.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 22 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order, namely :—

ORDER.

1. This Order may be called the Control of Non-postal Communications Order, 1940.

2. In this Order, the expression " prohibited article " means—

(i) any newspaper, book, or other printed manuscript or typescript publication, or cuttings or portions from any of the above ;

(ii) any map, plan, sketch, drawing, print, photograph or other descriptive or pictorial representation, or literature for the blind ;

(iii) any postage or revenue stamps ;

(iv) any official seal as defined in clause (*c*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 47 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore ;

(v) any letters or memoranda ;

(vi) any other article whatsoever recording information by words, signs or otherwise.

3. No person shall send otherwise than by post, or have in his possession for the purpose of sending otherwise than by post, to any destination outside Mysore, and no person shall convey or have in his possession for the

purpose of conveying out of or into Mysore, any prohibited article :

Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to—

(*a*) any prohibited article as to which the appropriate officer is satisfied that it is being sent or conveyed from Mysore to any of the following places or from any of the following places into Mysore :—

British India, any Indian State, any tribal area, any part of His Majesty the King Emperor of India's Dominions, any British Protectorate or Mandated Territory, or any other territory which is under His Majesty the King Emperor of India's protection or suzerainty ;

(*b*) any prohibited article in respect of which the person sending it or conveying it, or having it in his possession for the purpose of sending or conveying it, has previously obtained a permit for the purpose issued by or on behalf of the Chief Censor, India, and has complied with any conditions subject to which the permit has been granted ;

(*c*) any prohibited article in transit which has been submitted voluntarily at the places of arrival and departure for examination by a censor, and has been approved for further transit in compliance with any conditions subject to which such approval has been given ;

(*d*) any prohibited article being conveyed into or out of Mysore which has been submitted voluntarily at the place of arrival or departure, as the case may be, for examination by the appropriate officer and has been approved by him for further conveyance in compliance with any conditions subject to which such approval has been given ;

(*e*) any prohibited article which is a document required by law to be carried on an aircraft, or is a document relating to the cargo, charter or other business of the aircraft on which it has to be conveyed, or of the owner of such aircraft, and is necessary for the proper conduct of such business, provided that such document—

(i) is submitted to the appropriate officer for examination and approval at the port or place of departure from Mysore, if he so requires ;

(ii) is kept in the personal custody of the pilot of the aircraft;

(*f*) any prohibited article for the time being exempted from the requirements of this Order by general or special order of the Government or the Central Government, provided that such prohibited article is submitted to the appropriate officer for examination and approval at the port or place of departure from Mysore, if he so requires;

(*g*) any prohibited article which is being conveyed or sent by a person or firm for sale on an aircraft, provided the person or firm has previously obtained a permit for the purpose issued by or on behalf of the Chief Censor and has complied with any conditions subject to which the permit has been granted.

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

No. 3052—*L. C., dated Bangalore,*
the 3rd December 1940.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Advocate-General (Designation) Bill is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,

Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

The Advocate-General (Designation) Bill.

WHEREAS it is expedient to change the designation of the Government Advocate in Mysore;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (*a*) This Act may be called the Advocate-General (Designation) Act, 19 . Short title and commencement.

(*b*) It shall come into force at once.

Change of designation of Government Advocate.

2. For the words "Government Advocate" wherever they occur in any Regulation, Act or other law for the time being in force, or any Rules, Order or Notification made under any such Regulation, Act or other law, the words "Advocate-General" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In 1930, the designation of the Mysore Chief Court was changed by Act XII of 1930, to the Mysore High Court. The designation of the Chief Judge was similarly changed to the Chief Justice by that Act.

In keeping with the new designation of the Highest Court of the State and for describing more accurately the nature of his duties, it is considered desirable to change the designation of "Government Advocate" to "Advocate General."

This Bill is intended to effectuate this change of designation.

No. 3056—*L.C., dated Bangalore, the 3rd December* 1940.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Mysore Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,

Secretary,

Mysore Legislative Council.

The Mysore Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 194 .

2. For clause (*d*) of Section 3 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :— Amendment of section 3, Article VII of 1894.

"(*d*) the expression "Court" means a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction and includes—

(*i*) any other court which the Government has specially invested (as it is hereby empowered to do) with the functions of such Court under this Act, and

(*ii*) a special judicial officer whom the Government has appointed (as it is hereby empowered to do) to perform the functions of such Court under this Act within any specified local limits."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

According to sections 3 (*d*) of the Act, the expression "Court" means a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction unless the Government has appointed a special judicial officer within any specified local limits to perform the functions of the Court under Act.

Generally, cases under the Land Acquisition Act are tried by the District Courts, but sometimes under Section 3 (*d*) Additional Subordinate Judges are invested by Government with the powers of a Court under the Act. In a case or two where appeals had been preferred against the awards of the Additional Subordinate Judge who had been appointed under that section, pleas were raised that the Judge was a Special Officer and not a Court, and that therefore an appeal did not lie from his award to the High Court under Section 54 of the Act. In order to remove such an ambiguity, it is considered desirable to amend the definition of "Court" contained in Section 3 (*d*) of the Act, so as to indicate clearly that appeals under Section 54 will lie to the High Court irrespective of whether the award is one made by a "Court" of original civil jurisdiction or a court specially empowered by Government or a Special Judicial Officer appointed by Government under Section 3 (*d*) of the Act.

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